



# State of the Child

Indiana Commission for Higher Education  
February 11, 2021



# Who is IYI?

Our mission is to improve the lives of all Indiana children by strengthening and connecting the people, organizations, and communities that are focused on kids and youth.

Our vision is to be a catalyst for healthy youth development and for achieving statewide child success. We strive to create best practices models, provide critical resources, and advocate for policies that result in positive youth outcomes.

Indiana is home to the 15th largest population of children nationally with more than 1.56 million children younger than 18.

**77.3%**

White

**11.4%**

Hispanic

**11.3%**

Black

**5.5%**

Two or more  
races

**2.6%**

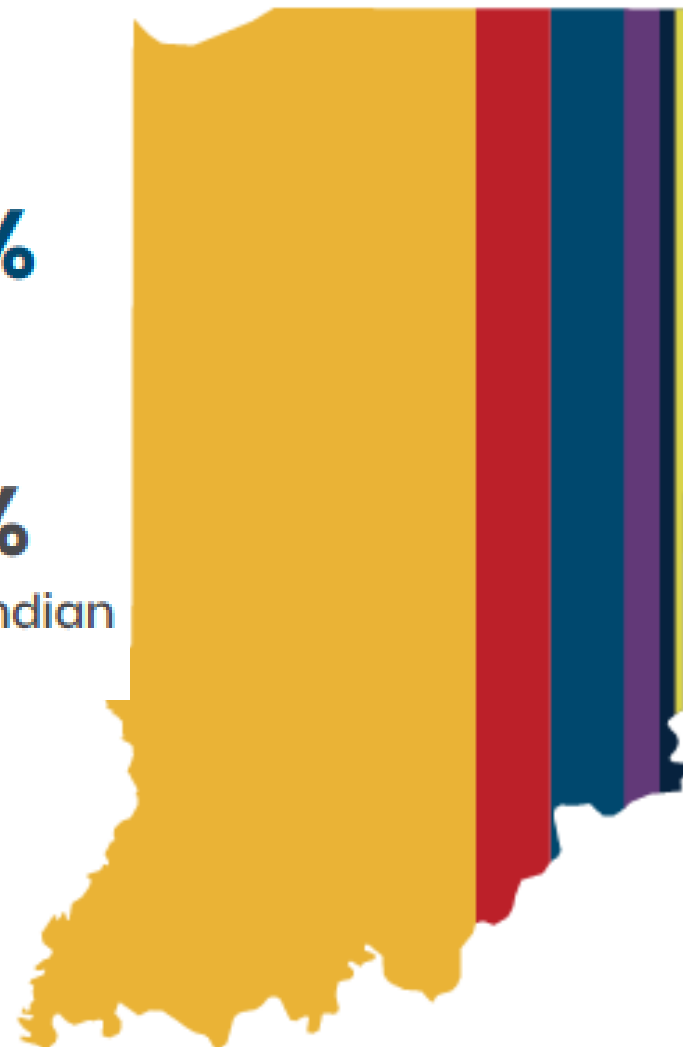
Asian

**0.2%**

American Indian

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, ACS Table B01001B-1

\*Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander 0.0%



# National Rankings

## KIDS COUNT

Indiana Overall	29 <sup>th</sup>
Family & Community	31 <sup>st</sup>
Economic Well-Being	15 <sup>th</sup>
Education	15 <sup>th</sup>
Health	35 <sup>th</sup>



# Family & Community



Youth Living in High Poverty Areas

PERCENT

**10%**

2014–18

RANKING

**30<sup>th</sup>**



Teen Births per 1,000

**22**

2018

**38<sup>th</sup>**



Children in Families Where the Household Lacks a High School Diploma

**11%**

2018

**31<sup>st</sup>**



Children in Single-Parent Families

**35%**

2019

**27<sup>th</sup>**





## Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)

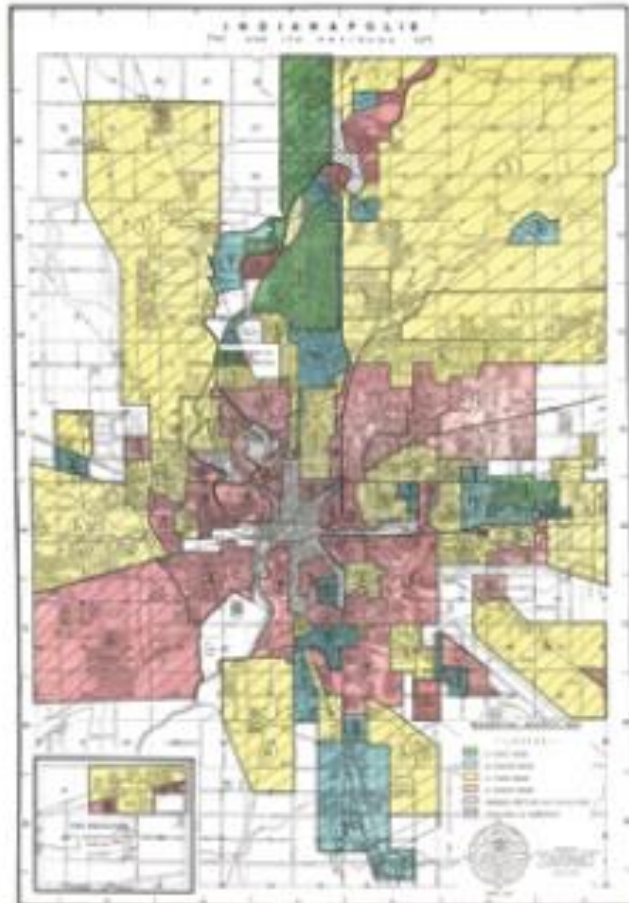
**Adverse Childhood Experiences, Indiana and United States: 2018–2019**

	Indiana	United States
Parent divorce	25.4%	23.4%
Parent or guardian died	3.5%	3.1%
Parent or guardian served time in jail	9.8%	7.5%
Lived with anyone who was mentally ill, suicidal, or severely depressed	10.2%	8.1%
Lived with anyone who had a problem with alcohol or drugs	10.3%	8.5%
Treated or judged unfairly because of race/ethnicity	3.4%	4.3%
Witnessed domestic violence	7.4%	5.6%
Victim or witness of neighborhood violence	3.9%	4.1%
Hard to cover the basics, like food or housing, on family's income	16.1%	15.4%

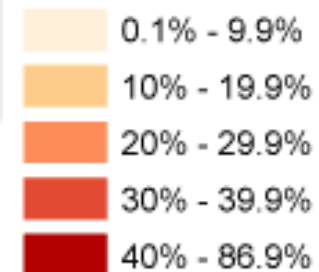
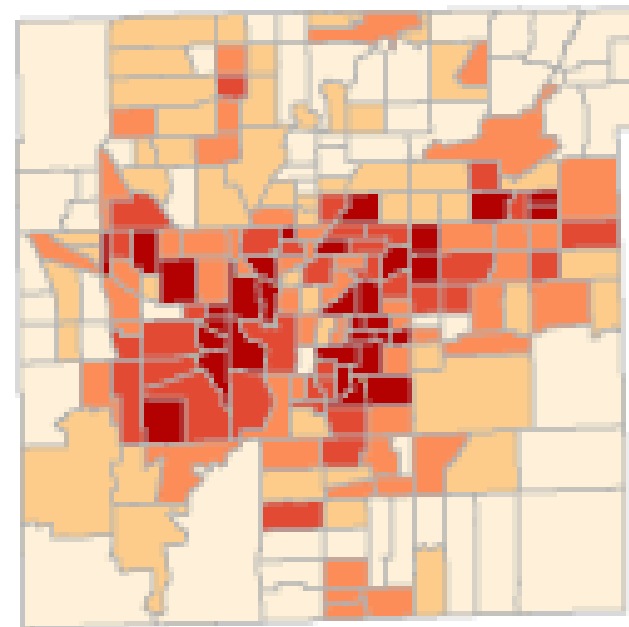
*Source: National Survey of Children's Health*



# Racial and Income Segregation in Indiana Cities



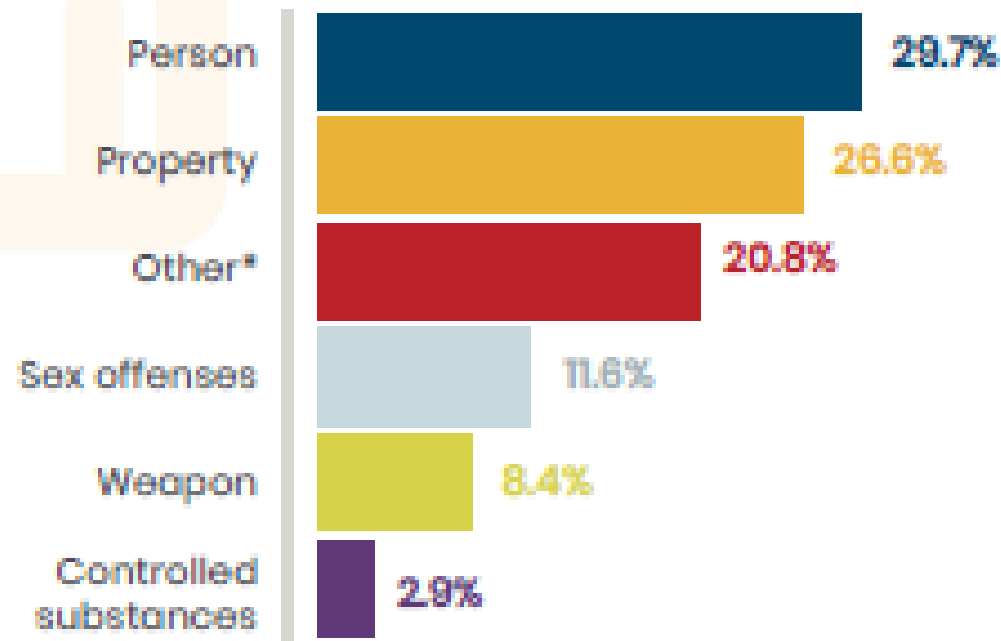
## Indianapolis





## SPOTLIGHT: Youth in the Justice System

Type of Offense for Juveniles Committed to the Department of Correction, Indiana: July 2020



Source: Indiana Department of Correction

\*Other includes offenses such as Resisting Law Enforcement, Escape/Failure to Return, Intimidation, Disorderly Conduct, and Alcohol & Vehicle Related Offenses.





## Disproportionality in the Youth Justice System

### Percentage of Race/ Ethnicity of Total Population, Indiana: 2019

American Indian	0.2%
Asian	2.6%
Black	11.3%
Hispanic	11.4%
Two or more races	5.5%
White	77.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Tables B01001A-I

### Percentage of Race/ Ethnicity of Youth in Justice Facilities, Indiana: July 2020

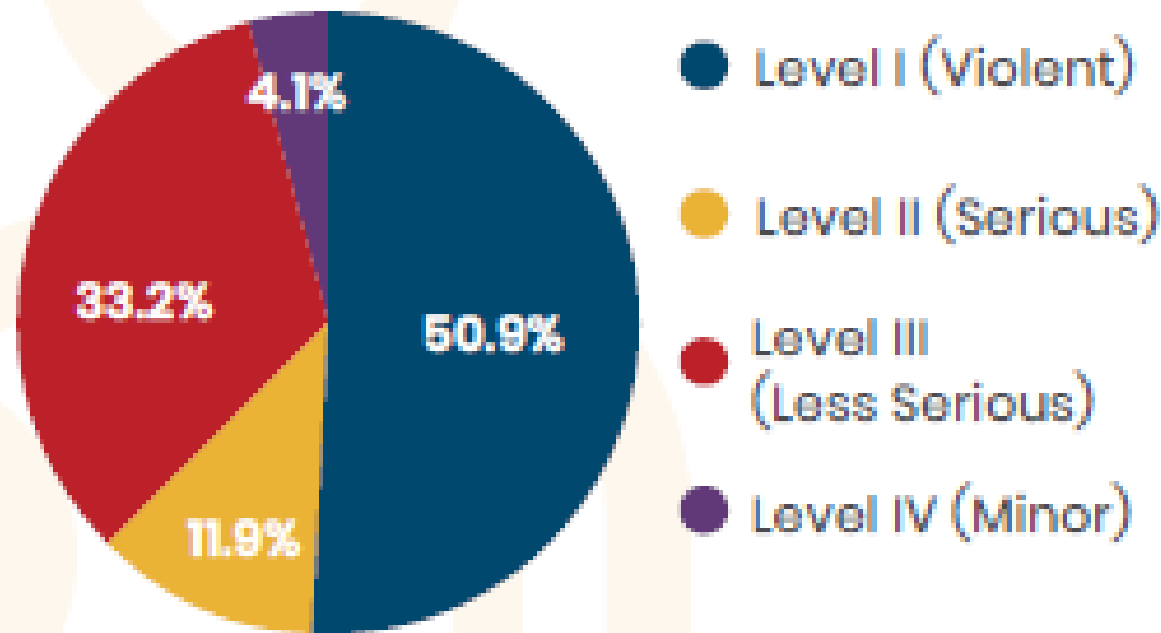
Black	33.5%
Hispanic	7.8%
White	49.1%
All Other	9.5%

Source: Indiana Department of Correction  
Note: Data are not disaggregated by the IDOC to include American Indian, Asian, or Two or more races youth.



## Juvenile Offense Levels

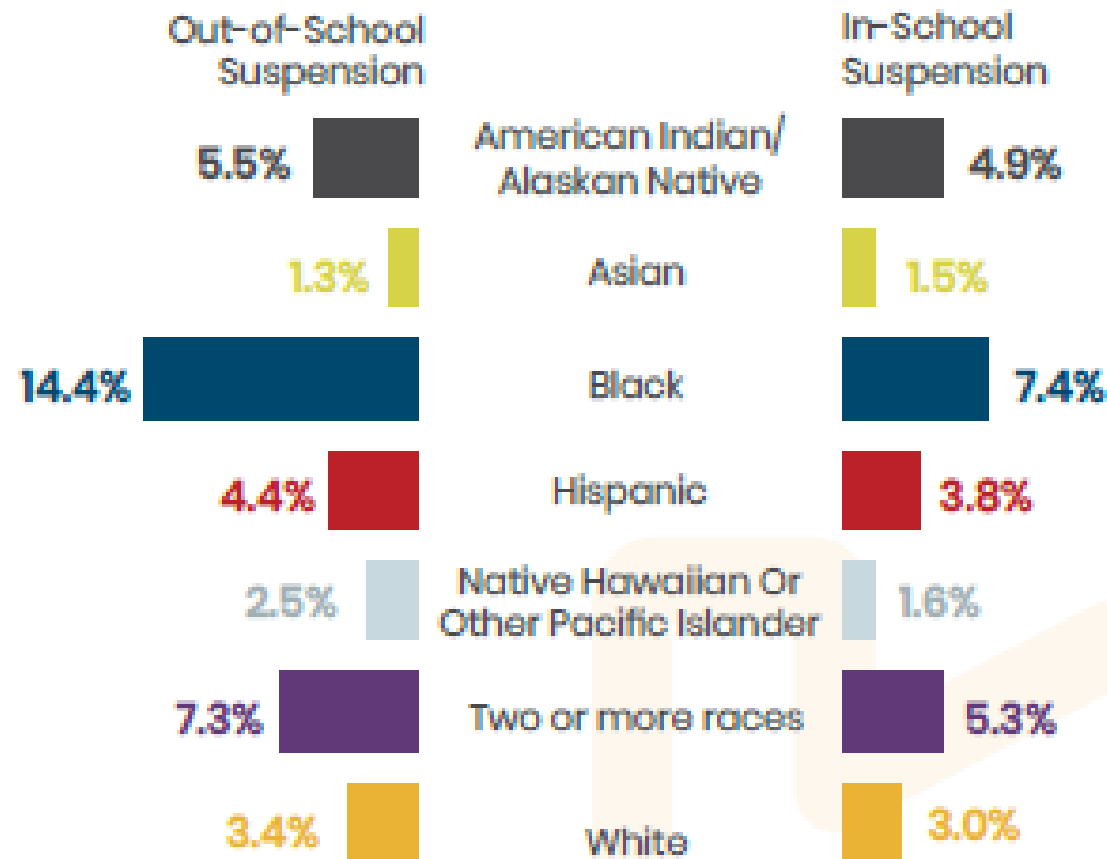
Percentage of Offenses by Level,  
Indiana: July 2020



Source: Indiana Department of Correction

# School-to-Prison Pipeline

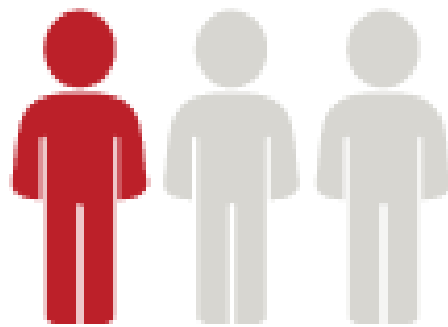
Percentage of Students Suspended by Race/Ethnicity, Indiana: 2019–2020







## Recidivism Rate of Youth in the Justice System



**1 in 3**  
juveniles released  
returned to  
confinement at  
the Department of  
Correction.

# Leveraging the Data: Family and Community

## **Locally:**

- Emphasize prevention, non-exclusionary intervention strategies
- Adapt programs for at-risk youth for the detention facilities
- Facilitate re-enrollment process

## **Statewide:**

- Increase data transparency regarding outcomes for justice-involved youth and Indiana's Superfund sites
- Align correctional educational programs with state standards and local graduation requirements to improve educational quality
- Connect exiting juvenile offenders to educational supports, such as Second Chance Pell
- Create housing-school policy initiatives and correlate housing policies with education policy

## **Nationally:**

- End solitary confinement for youth

# Economic Well-Being



Children in Poverty

PERCENT  
**15.2%**  
2019

RANKING  
**23<sup>rd</sup>**



Children in Families Where No Parent has Full-time, Year-Round Employment

PERCENT  
**26.0%**  
2018

RANKING  
**21<sup>st</sup>**



Teens Ages 18 to 19 Not Attending School and Not Working

PERCENT  
**7.0%**  
2019

RANKING  
**26<sup>th</sup>**



Children in Households that Spend More than 30% of their Income on Housing

PERCENT  
**21.0%**  
2019

RANKING  
**6<sup>th</sup>**



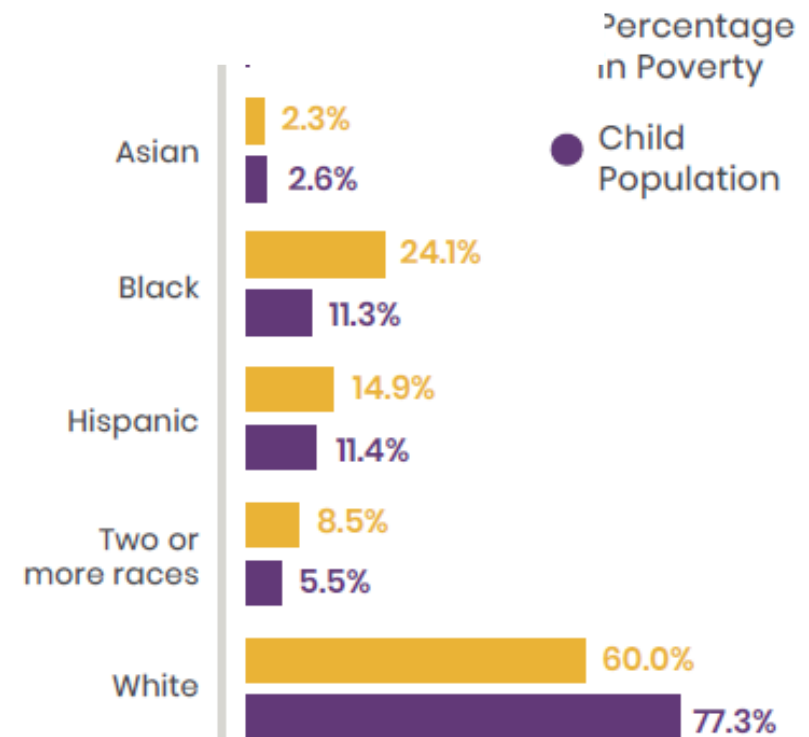
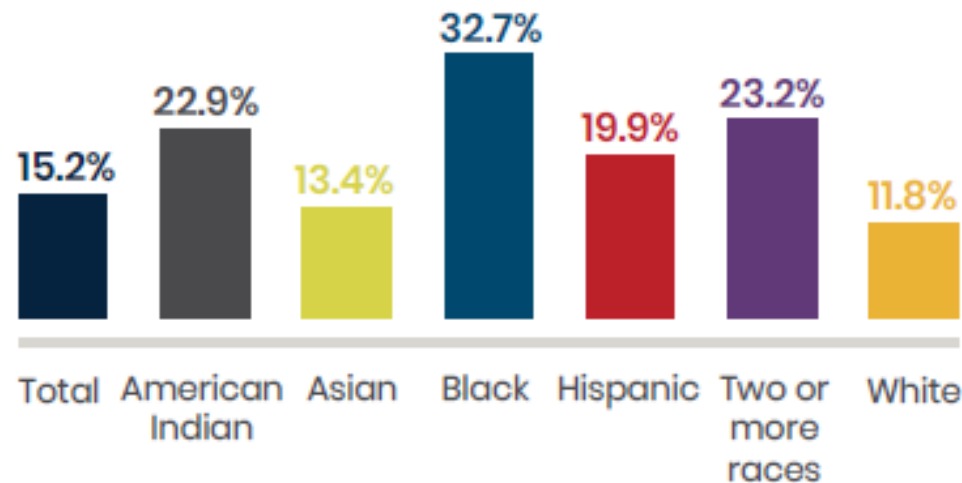




# Disparities in Poverty Rates

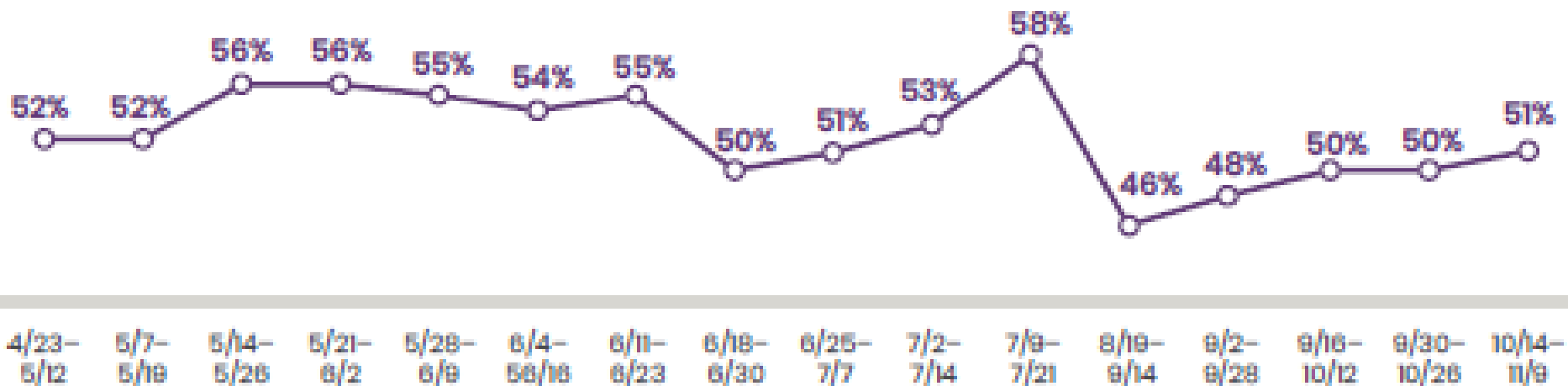
Percentage of Children in Poverty by Race/Ethnicity Compared to Overall Child Population, Indiana: 2019

Percentage of Children in Poverty within Racial and Ethnic Subgroups, Indiana: 2019



# COVID Impact

Percentage of Adults Living in Households with Children Who Lost Employment Income, Indiana: April 23 – November 9, 2020



Source: U.S. Census Bureau Household Pulse Survey

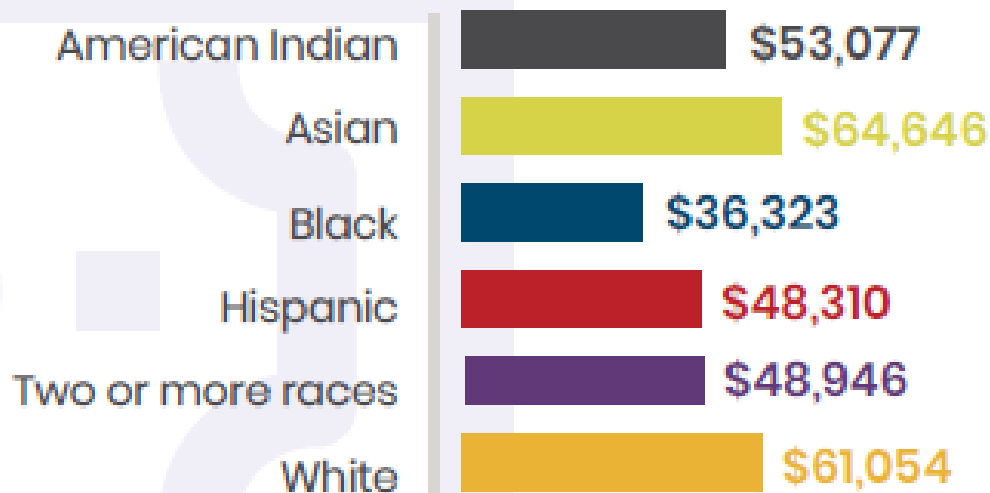
Note: To address the margins of error, the percentage combine two weeks of data from the Household Pulse Survey.



## SPOTLIGHT: Indiana's Wealth Gap

- Wealth is comprised of multiple factors beyond income, including community context and families' assets, property, and savings.
  - Property
  - Savings
  - Retirement
  - Income

Median Income in the Past 12 Months by Race/Ethnicity, Indiana: 2019



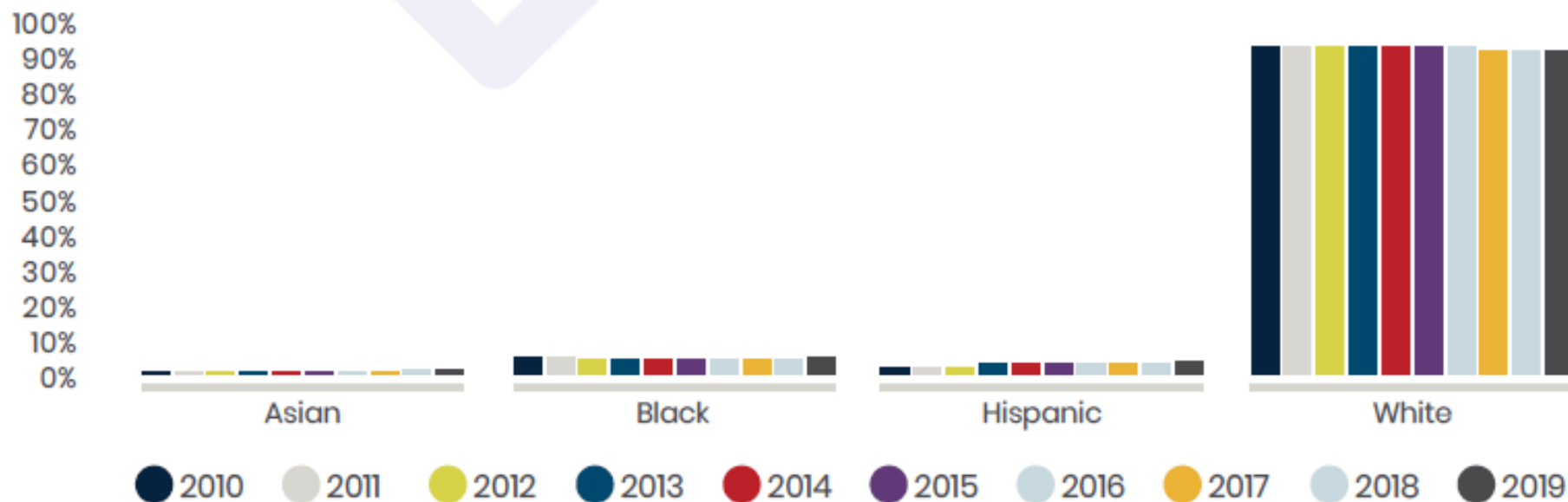
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Table S1903





# Wealth Gaps in Indiana

Percentage of Homes Owned by Race/Ethnicity, Indiana: 2010–2019



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Tables B25003A-I

# Leveraging the Data: Economic Well-Being

## **Locally:**

- Provide financial incentives and opportunities for paid training and work
- Connect newly homeless families and children to McKinney-Vento program proactively
- Share other social services and supports with homeless families

## **Statewide:**

- Expand how poverty and low-income are defined in the State's funding policies
- Create structural opportunities for asset building
- Disaggregate job creation and wage growth at the community level
- Examine cash assistance level and income eligibility guidelines for TANF
- Increase use of SNAP 50/50 to help young adults with supportive services in education and training programs

## **Nationally:**

- Expand EITC benefits to childless older youth

# Education



Young Children (Ages 3 and 4) in School

PERCENT

**41%**  
2019

RANKING

**40<sup>th</sup>**



Fourth Grade Reading Proficiency

**33%**  
2019

**20<sup>th</sup>**



Eighth Grade Math Proficiency

**27%**  
2019

**13<sup>th</sup>**



High School Students Graduating On Time

**88%**  
2017-18

**13<sup>th</sup>**

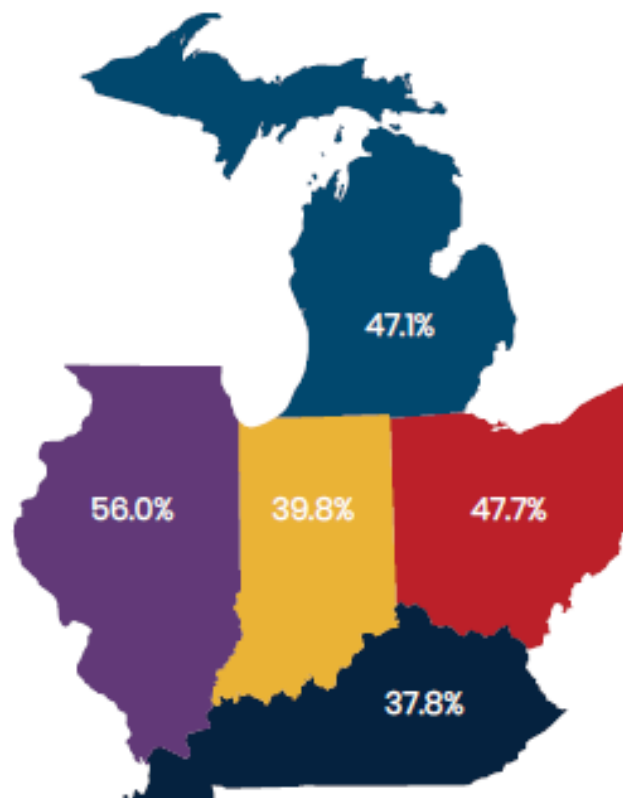






# Enrollment in Early Learning Education

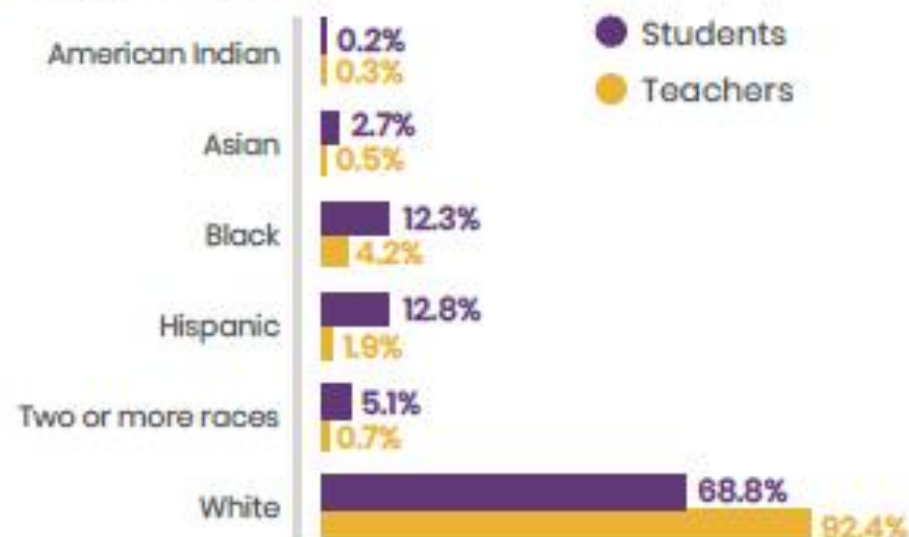
Percentage of Children Ages 3 to 4  
Enrolled in Preschool, Indiana and  
Neighboring States: 2019





# Teachers in Indiana

Race/Ethnicity for Student and Teacher Populations, Indiana: 2019–2020



Source: Indiana Department of Education

Teacher Retention Rates by County, Indiana: 2019

10 Highest Counties		10 Lowest Counties	
Ohio	98.6%	Blackford	80.0%
Daviess	94.1%	Pulaski	81.0%
Warrick	94.1%	Marion	82.6%
Floyd	93.9%	Crawford	82.8%
Vigo	93.8%	Lake	83.5%
Switzerland	93.5%	Union	83.7%
Parke	93.5%	Greene	83.7%
Martin	93.5%	Newton	84.0%
Dubois	92.7%	Marshall	84.6%
Montgomery	92.2%	Starke	84.9%

Source: Indiana Department of Education



# Graduation and Dropout Rates

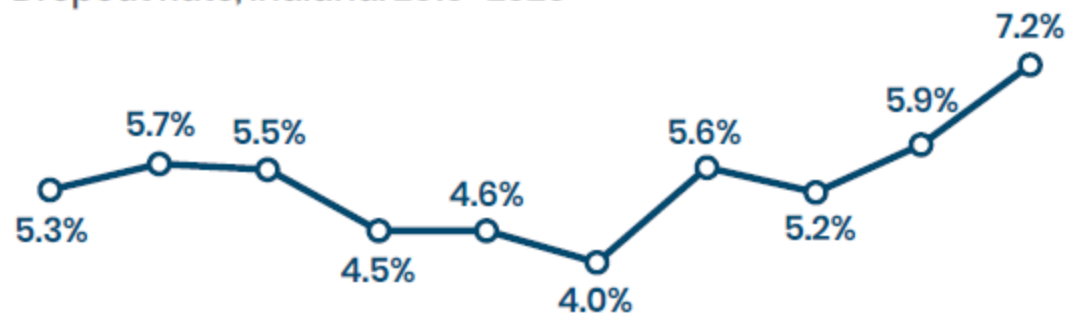
Graduation Rate, Indiana: 2010–2020



2010–11 2011–12 2012–13 2013–14 2014–15 2015–16 2016–17 2017–18 2018–19 2019–20

Source: Indiana Department of Education

Dropout Rate, Indiana: 2010–2020



2010–11 2011–12 2012–13 2013–14 2014–15 2015–16 2016–17 2017–18 2018–19 2019–20

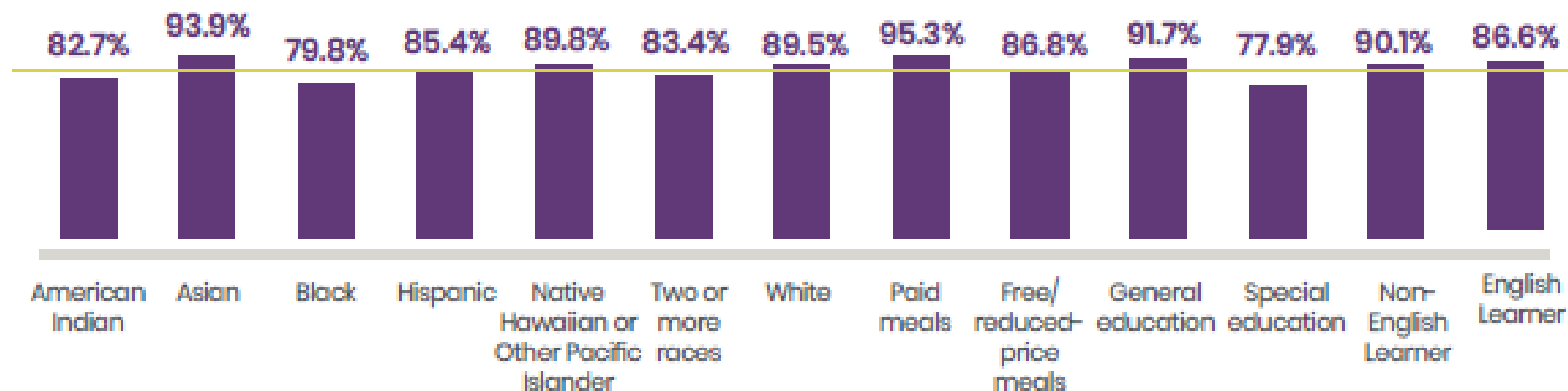




# Disaggregated Graduation Rates

Graduation Rate by Subgroups, Indiana: 2010–2020

Statewide Average: 87.7%

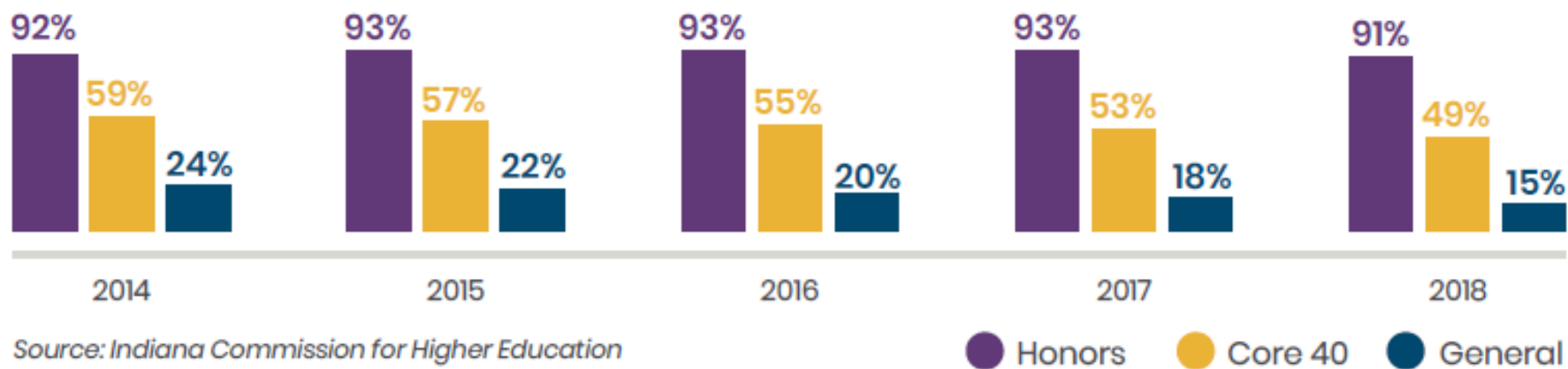


Source: Indiana Department of Education



# College Enrollment Rates

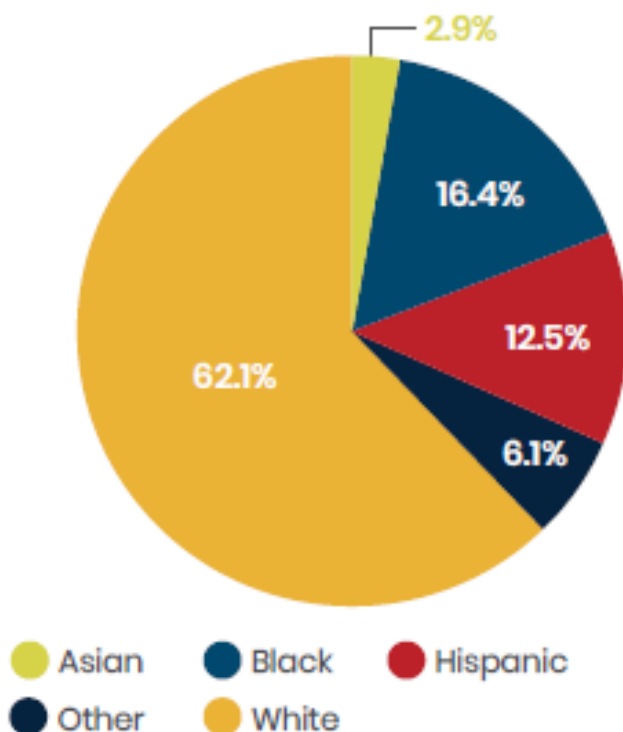
Percentage of Students Enrolling in Any Institution by High School Diploma Type, Indiana: 2014–2018





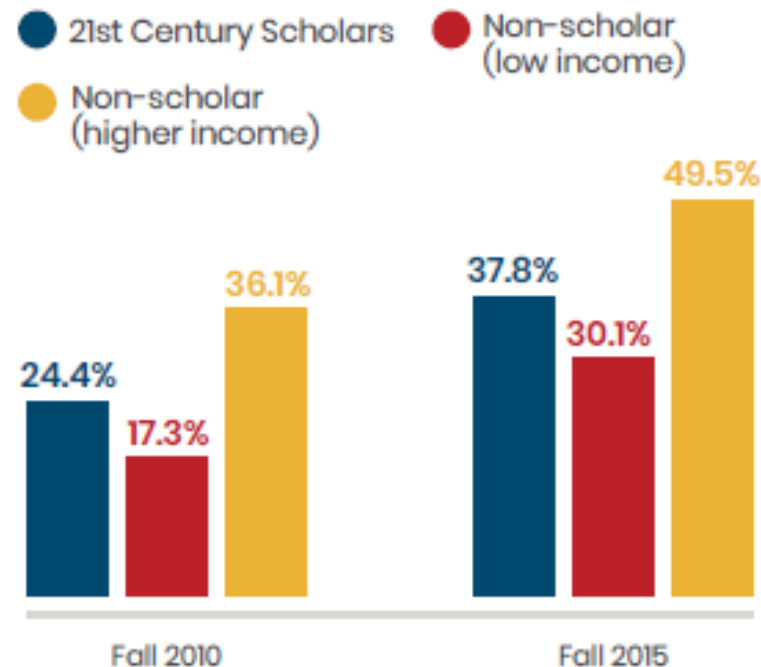
## 21<sup>st</sup> Century Scholars

21st Century Scholars by Race/Ethnicity, Indiana: 2018



Source: Indiana Commission for Higher Education

On-Time Completion by Low-Income Status at a 4-year Public Institute, Indiana: 2010–2015

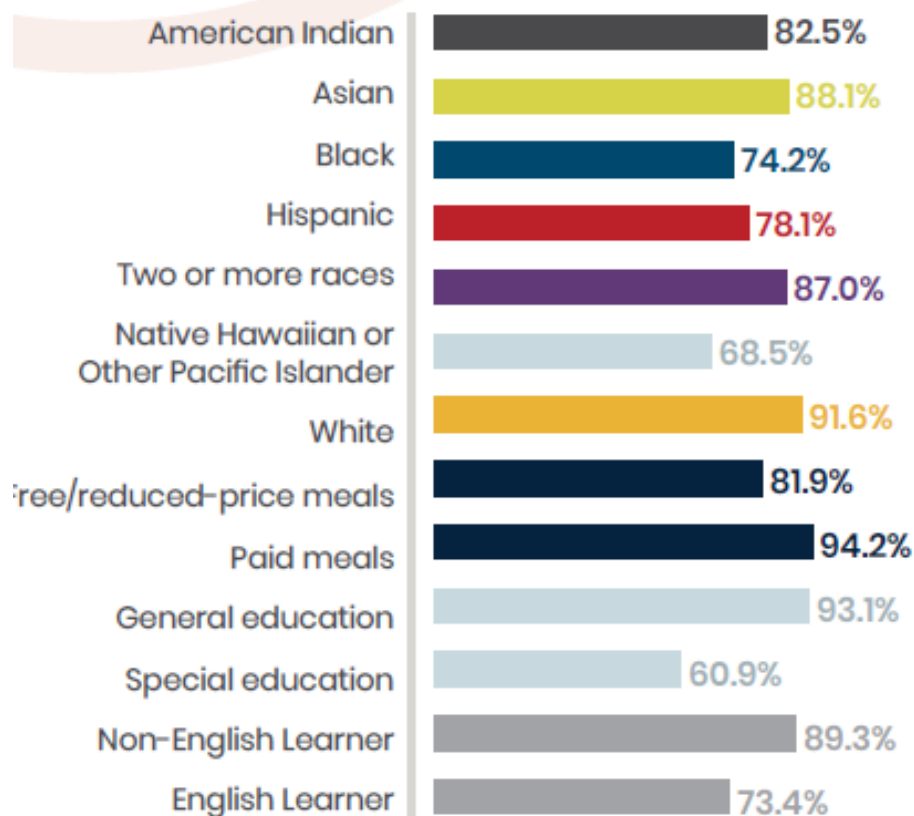


Source: Indiana Commission for Higher Education



# SPOTLIGHT: Students Proficient in Reading by 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade

Percentage of Students Passing IREAD-3 by Subgroups, Indiana: 2018–2019



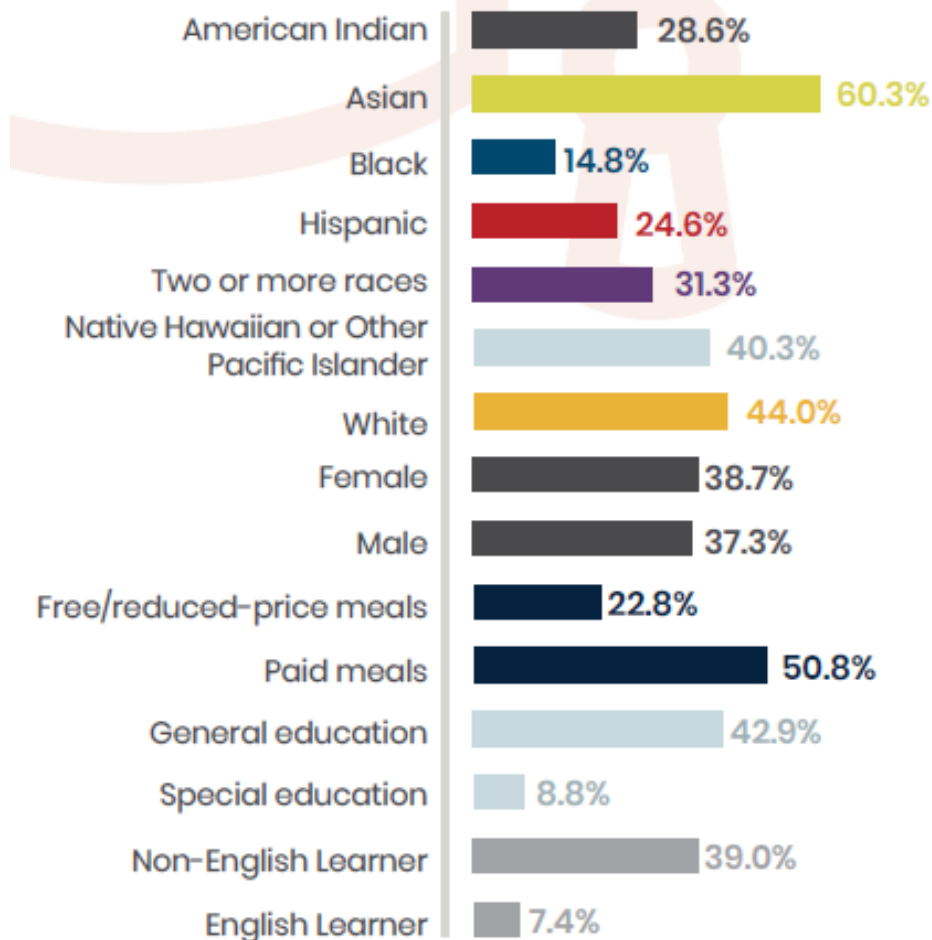
Source: Indiana Department of Education





# Students Proficient in Math by 8<sup>th</sup> Grade

8th Grade Students Passing Math ILEARN by Subgroups,  
Indiana: 2018–2019



# Leveraging the Data: Education

## **Locally:**

- Develop local initiatives and strategies to increase interventions in early childhood education
- Address the disproportionality of race and ethnicity and special education in discipline practices

## **Statewide:**

- Implement a PreK thru 3rd grade approach
- Maintain current standards and assessments
- Weigh 3rd grade reading and 8th grade math separately in school accountability model
- Examine the Complexity Index
- Reevaluate the General Diploma
- Move to one accountability system
- Decrease n-size to 10 students

## **Nationally:**

- Support targeted dropout recovery programs for foster youth

# Health



Babies Born with Low Birthweight

PERCENT

**8.2%**  
2018

RANKING

**23<sup>rd</sup>**



Overweight or Obese Children, Ages 10-17

**37.0%**  
2018-19

**47<sup>th</sup>**



Children Without Health Insurance

**7.1%**  
2019

**41<sup>st</sup>**



Child and Teen Death Rate per 100,000

**32**  
2018

**38<sup>th</sup>**



*For each indicator above, higher rankings (1st) represent better outcomes for youth.*

*Note: Arrows show changes in rankings from the past year.*

*\* Due to changes in Health indicators, overall Health rank cannot be compared to previous years.*



## Mental Health

**Percentage of Students who Felt Sad or Hopeless for 2 or More Weeks in a Row by Grade Level, Indiana and United State: 2019**

	Indiana	United States
Grade 6	28.9%	—
Grade 7	30.5%	—
Grade 8	33.5%	—
Grade 9	35.2%	29.8%
Grade 10	39.2%	32.5%
Grade 11	36.6%	32.5%
Grade 12	36.0%	31.0%

Source: Indiana Youth Survey



## Mental Health

### Ratio of Population to Mental Health Providers by County, Indiana: 2019

5 Highest Counties		5 Lowest Counties	
Newton	14,010:1	Wayne	210:1
Posey	8,520:1	Marion	350:1
Martin	5,110:1	Delaware	360:1
Benton	4,330:1	Monroe	400:1
Gibson	4,180:1	Wabash	420:1

Source: County Health Rankings



## SPOTLIGHT: Children's Access to Immunizations and Preventive Care

Children who are not protected by vaccines may contract the following avoidable diseases:

- Mumps;
- Measles;
- Whooping cough;
- Hepatitis A and Hepatitis B;
- Polio;
- Influenza; and
- Other preventable diseases

### Completion Rate for 4:3:1:3:3:1:4 Vaccination Series by County, Indiana: 2019

5 Highest Counties		5 Lowest Counties	
Spencer	85%	Daviess	49%
Pike	84%	Martin	52%
Monroe	83%	LaGrange	55%
Owen	83%	Wells	56%
Greene	83%	Lake	58%

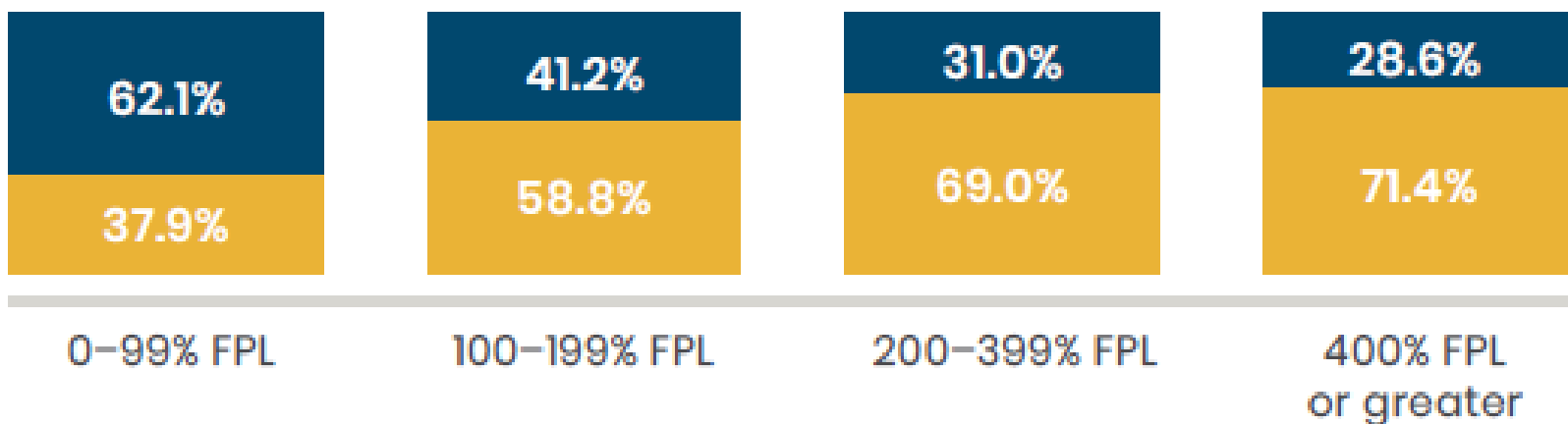
Source: Indiana Department of Health



# Providing Hoosier Children with Immunizations and Preventive Care

Percentage of Adolescents Ages 12 to 17 with a Preventive Medical Visit by Household Income, Indiana: 2018

● 1 or more preventive medical visits ● No preventive medical visits



Source: National Survey of Children's Health

Note: Data represent a one year estimate from the National Survey of Children's Health, thus the sample size of the data set may be low.

# Leveraging the Data: Health

## **Locally:**

- Increase the diversity of voices communicating the positive benefits of vaccinations and preventive care
- Increase referrals and use of mobile health for mental health in areas with limited access

## **Statewide:**

- Expand State Plan's Performance Measures
- Increase data for subgroups
- Remove the 90-day waiting period for youth switching from private insurance to CHIP in State regulations
- Expand quality sexual health education for youth starting at ages 12 and 13

## **Nationally:**

- Reconcile past discriminatory health practices with present day uncertainty
- Collect quantified data regarding the impact of COVID on mental health and substance abuse





*Championing Kids. Strengthening Communities.*

# Thank you

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